68

G R S 58]

Previous references 1898-1899 ~~191~~ (Education)

File No 11

Serial Nos ~~1—10~~ 1—15

Later references

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos ~~1—10~~ 1—15

Major ~~Part B~~ for The month of February 04

SUBJECT

Training of the eye Sight of Children as a part of physical education ~~imparted in Schools~~

1 — 8498/20195 — 25 — 1 — 99

To The D Q of Edn in Mysore

Invites The opinion and the Views regarding The training of the eyesight of children as a part of physical education imparted in Schools

— 8499/20196 — 23-1-99

To the Principal Central College Bangalore

GPB—10 000—

Invites The opinion ~~abo~~ regarding the above

2 2 6324 529 26-1-99

From The Pl C college Bangalore
Suggests That a Census, from all Govt & aided Schools, of the number of pupils Suffering from Short Sight, ought be taken

3 3 ~~6062~~ 8090/Ed 201 1-2-99

To the Pl Central college Bangalore
forwards a copy of the Bombay Educational Record & Literary journal for Dec 98 & invites further views from him

4 4 8062 701 21-3-99

From The Pl C College
Suggests That it would be better if the Govt Ophthalmic Surgeon Ramaswamy Iyengar were to take a census of the character of eye-Sight of pupils in College

5 5 —— 12018/Ed 264 22-11-99

To the S S & Sanitary Commr Mysore
Requests the views of SS re the training of the eye Sight of pupils

1964 3037 2-5-99
To the Govt Consrt Bangalore
forwards the above & the favoured with his views

2729 1562 5-5-99
From the Civil Surgeon Bangalore Dist
Suggests some important Views on the above

6 6 10531 3093 9-5-99
From Senior Surgeon, Mysore
States That ~~that~~ he concurs with the opinion of the Govt Ophthalmic

11968 3664

10 362 147 26-6-00

From the Govt Oculist Bangalore

Submits a report on the qualitative test of eye-sight of the Students of the Central College

15 11968 3664 26-6-00

From the Senior Surgeon Mysore

forwards the above

2203-5 2203-5 14-8-00

11 3714 1788 16-9-01

To the Pl Central College

" Dy of Education

" S S in Mysore

forwards the copies of the above and requests the S S to convey the Thanks of the Govt to the Govt Oculist

12 3714 1788 16-9-07

forwards a report on the health of eyes of the Students drawn by the Govt Oculist

13 — 5805-7 4-10-07

Ed 129

To the S S in Mysore, Dy of Edn Pl cs

forwards the Copies of the Above.

11968 3664

10 ~~362~~ ~~107~~ 26-6-00

From the Govt Coulist Bangalore

Submits a report on the qualitative test of eye-sight of the Students of the Central College

15 11968 3664 26-6-00

From the Senior Surgeon Mysore

forwards the above

~~2203-5~~ 2203-5

11 ~~3714~~ 1788 ~~16-9-07~~ 14-8-00

To the Pl Central College

I Gr of Education

S S in Mysore

forwards the copies of the above and requests the S S to convey the Thanks of the Govt to the Govt Coulist

12 3714 1788 16-9-07

forwards a report on the health of eyes of the Students drawn by the Govt Coulist

13 ——— 5805-7 / Ed 129 4-10-07

To the S S in Mysore, I Gr of Edn Pl c.

forwards the Copies of the Above.

~~19~~ 14 — 11283/Ed 407 — 26 2-00

To The I G of Education
Invites The views of The I G as to The
necessity of Census being taken of The
eye-Sight of pupils in all Schools
and Colleges in Mysore

~~20~~ 14 — 2189 — 5657/197 — 6-1-04

From The I G of Education
Submits his views re The above

1521 — — 4032/Ed 4 — 12-2-04

To The I G of Education
do pl of central College
do ss in Mysore
States that The above is recorded and
forwards copies of the same

Countermarked
28

Indexed
K Thimaiah

1

Precis

10 a The Eye sight of Children

In the Dec^r issue of the Bombay Educational Record (Page 306) there appeared an article headed "The Eye sight of Children" attended

On perusing this the First Counsellor was of opinion that the training of the eyes with a view to preserve the excellence of vision from being impaired at an early age should form a part of the physical instruction imparted in Govt Schools, Sl no 1 a

and Opinions from the Insp^r Genl of Educat^n Mr Cook of the Central college and the Sr Surgeon were accordingly invited

Mr Cook suggests that students may be warned against reading badly Sl nos 2 to 4

bruttled

printed books and straining the eyes by habitually doing so with defective light He adds that it might be of interest to take a census of the no of pupils (in all schools + Colleges) having visual defects

Mr Ramaswamy Iyengar, the Govt Oculist states that by testing the eyesight of pupils (1) Many of the dangers which some weak eyes might run into may be arrested by timely warning + by appropriate glasses, (2) Some of the contagious diseases of the eye may be prevented from spreading

He is also of opinion that excellence of vision may be maintained + its deterioration prevented by regular field exercise such as signalling with flags of various colours.

S[c]YM C[o]M MOS VOL

V

S[l] no 7

The Senior Surgeon concurs with the above views of Mr Ramaswamy Iyengar

Sl No 10

Mr Bhabha is of opinion that the duty of the state to a special organ like the eye devolves on the Central & the Opthalmic Depts he however suggests the following means by which the progressive nature of weak sight may be arrested

(1) As is done in afew American School Test cards with full instructions to the teacher may be devised for the examination of the pupils eyes

(2) School text books on good print and large type may be used with advantage

(3) The time tables may be so arranged that the eyes of pupils may not be strained for an inordinate length of time by reading books or working,

and preventing the deterioration of

The use of the black board + maps, object lessons, drill + singing being freely interspersed between lessons of reading + writing

(4) A rule may be made in all Colleges + High Schools that no pupil should be admitted unless he produces a certificate from a Civil or Asst Surgeon that his eyes are healthy and strong enough for the purposes of school studies or that the defective vision has been corrected by appropriate glasses or that his eyes are under suitable treatment Any defect that develops itself after admission should at once be reported by the teacher to the parent or guardian + no less steps are taken to remedy whenever defect or check the deterioration in the pupil may be prohibited from further study

(5) As no system of training the eyes has yet been devised either by a professional oculist or an educational [illegible] regards

5

suggests that the only way to obtain practical suggestions is to invite competitive essays upon it by offering a prize of not less than £100 & to appoint a committee of which Dr Brudenell Carter (Ophthalmic Surgeon to St George Hospital) may be a Member, the President the committee being paid for the trouble

WR
28 2 1900

Subst to Secty
1/3/1900

None of the suggestions
seem to be very
practical. Except that
relating to the
- very
which warrants
should receive
printed leaflet
in the direction
to have been
elsewhere in London
and will be useful
for advertising
our Lectures
immediate action
in the matter

Ruled by Council
2/3/...

13195

It would be interesting if, as suggested by W Cook, a census be taken periodically of the character of the eye sight of the pupils in attendance at the Central Office. The first result will be that of this can be arranged by the Census Bureau in connection with W Cook. A report on the first census of this kind connected with one of our important institutions will afford valuable information on which Congress will be in a position to decide what further action if any should be taken.

Parents are often too anxious that their children should commence their studies at a very early age and thus induce them to carry their children early to school where eye sight, which is the most important sense of our organs, is impaired by premature toil - It is therefore

[illegible] as soon as a defect in each class observed symptoms that suspected in a pupil defect is found in connection with the parent a private note with a view to [illegible] to remedy the defect, if possible, and to prevent the further progress of the defect, if any, be found to exist. I am not prepared at present to admit Mr Whalton's suggestion [illegible] contained in [illegible] letter as to [illegible] Boards a rule [illegible] appear desirable in [illegible] to make an [illegible] an [illegible] and any [illegible] as adopted — [illegible]

[illegible] 1/13/1900

SECTION Education
FILE NO 11 of 1898-99
SERIAL NO 1

(1) Ed 8498 9/23 1899
(2) Ed 8499 196

(1) The Inspector General of Education
2) The Principal, Central College

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to an interesting article headed The Eye sight of children in the Bombay Educational Record and Literary Journal for December 1898, and to state that in the opinion of Government the training of the eyes of children with a view to preserve excellence of vision from being impaired at an early age, should form a part of the physical education imparted in Government schools- I am accordingly to request you will favor the Government with your views as to how this object can be carried out

I have, &c,

20-1-99

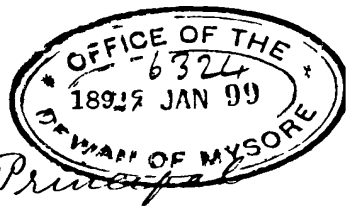
Secretary

SECTION Education
FILE NO 11 of 1898-99
SERIAL NO 2

20/1/99 Recorder

2 Ed 224

S&Vo 2



From The Principal
Central College
Bangalore

To
The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
Rev and Gen Depts

SECTION Education
FILE No 11 of 1898-99
SERIAL - B2

Dated 26th January 1899
Despatched
Received
General No 529
No

Enclosure No

Suggesting that a Census from all Govt aided Schools of the number of pupils suffering from short-sight might be taken by the Govt

---

References to be marked

Submitted for Secy

27/1/99 HCL

Please see Secy
attached — GC
27/1/99

No 529 Cl. No 2 Bangalore 26 Jany 1899

From

The Principal
Central College
Bangalore

To

The Secretary to Government
General & Revenue Departments

With reference to your no. 8499 Ed 196 dated 23 Jany 1899 I have the honor to say that I have never seen any copy of the Bombay Educational Record and Literary Journal and consequently not seen the article headed The Eyes of children, but I expect that it applies to pupils of younger age than the bulk of those who read in this college It might be of interest to take a census of the number of pupils in the several classes of the High School and College Departments who are short-sighted and of those with other visual defects In my opinion the number

number of these is not any greater,
if it is so great, as we should
find in corresponding English Institutions
The question of preserving the vision
from being impaired at an early
age is one for the medical authorities
and I do not see that one in my
position could suggest anything else
than warning the pupils and students
against reading books printed badly
especially books printed in ~~the~~ small
type and straining the eyes by
habitually doing so with defective
light I might further suggest that
the Government might call for a
returns from all Government and
aided Schools of the number of
pupils suffering from short sight
or other visual defects with their
ages This would be of interest even

4

if the medical authorities are
unable to suggest any precautions
with respect to the same

I have the honour
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

Principal
Central College Bangalore

Ab 5 Sl No 3 1898-1899

From

The Secretary to the
Government of My o e
Gen & R v Depts

To The Principal
Central College
Bangalore

Dat d

Despatched 1st February 1899

Received

General No 8990
Ed No 201

Enclosure No One

SECTION—Education
FILE No—11 of 1898-99
SERIAL No—4-3

With reference to his letter No
529 dated 26th January 99
has the honor to forward herewith
a Copy of the Bombay Edl
Record and Literary —
Journal for December 1898
for his perusal and obligin
return and to request that
he will be good enough
to favour the Government
with his further Suggestio
if any which he may
wish to make By order

30/1/9

Draft,
[illegible] For Secretary

#6

Sl:no 4

OFFICE OF THE
8062
DIWAN OF MYSORE
1899

Ed 28

From

The Principal,

Central College,

To

Bangalore

The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
Rev and Gen Depts

SECTION Education
FILE No 11 of 1898-99
Sl - 4

Dated 21st Jany 1899

Despatched

Received

General No 701
No

Enclosure No

Suggesting that it would be
better if the Govt Oriental
Ramaswamy Iyengar were to
take a census of the charac
of eyesight of the pupils
students of the college

References to be marked

No 701 #6 Sl. No 4 Bangalore 21 March 189 7

From

The Principal
Central College
Bangalore

To

The Secretary to Government
General & Revenue Departments

Sir

With reference to your letter no 8499/Ed 196 dated 23d January last and no 8990/Ed 201 dated 1st February last forwarding copy of the Bombay Educational Record and Literary Journal for December 1898 containing an article on the eyesight of school pupils I have the honor to say in continuation of my letter no 529 dated 26 January last that it would be interesting and might be of importance if the Government ordered Dr Ramaswamy Iyengar were to take a census of the character of eyesight-

enough of the pupils and students in attendance at the Central College. It would cost him only a few hours work and he may easily arrange with me as to the most convenient time to come here for the purpose I could easily do it myself, but he ought to be able to do it better

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Woods

Director of Central College Bangalore

8 fo

Dy No. 25-61
24/4/99

Sl. No (6) 189

From

THE SECY TO THE GOVT OF MYSORE
GEN & REV DEPTS

To

The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Govern-

Dated 22nd ment of Mysore

Despatched April 1899

Received

General No 12018
Ed No 264

Enclosure No 7 to 6th

Ask Mr Ramaswamy Iyer for his opinion at early date

FWS
15-99

SECTION Education
FILE NO 11 of 1898-99
SER A No 65

Has the honor to forward herewith a copy of the Bombay Educational Record and Literary Journal for December 1898, together with the file of correspondence ending with letter No 701 dated 21st March 1899, from the Principal, Central College, Bangalore, on the subject of training the eyesight of children as a part of their Physical Education, and to request the Senior Surgeon to favor the Government with his views as to what might best be done in the matter

By Order

H Nanda Sawmi

For Secretary

ARA

19 12/5

(19) 11-

OFFICE OF THE 10531 DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES 4 MAR 1899 RECEIVED

Ed 334

To

The Secretary to Government
General Revenue Dept
Bangalore

Dated

Subject: Education

Ref to Govt Order No. 11 of 15th ult

Forwarding a Petition of correspondents

Concurring with the opinion of the Govt Medical Inspector, the training of the Eye sight of Children

Subject
Inspector General of Hospitals
has expressed concurrence with Dr Ramaswamayyas views, but has made no suggestions of his own as to the ways & means of carrying them into practical effect

Hack 16/3/99

1310/ Send the which concerns us & all Districts & ask for facts & the views of Civil Surgeons

17/3/99

12/3/99

pr draft under cover to former

Mail Press Form No. 12140 3x 45 30

E W Whitlock
Ag Sec

10 1 16

From

The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore

To

The Secretary to Government.
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore

No 3093
Dated 9 5 99

Sir,

With reference to your docket No Ed 264/I208 dated 22nd April I899 with enclosures (herewith returned) regarding the training the eye sight of children, I have the honor to submit the accompanying letter No I562 dated 5th Instant, received from the Government Oculist, Mysore Government, and to state that I quite agree with the views expressed therein

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Lieut -Col ,I M S ,
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government

10 11 PE 8 1567

Dy No 2729
6/6/99

189

From

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL
No 1562
DATE 5/5/99
BANGALORE

To The Senior Surgeon &
Sanl Comr with
Imperial Govt
Bangalore

SECTION Education
FILE NO 11 of 1898-99
SUBJECT $4

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No

No

Enclosure No 1 file

Sir,

In returning the file of Correspondence ending with your No 3037 dated the 2d Instant I have the honour to state that the testing of Eyesight of pupils & Students of Schools & Colleges would be a very interesting study, that it would throw

much light = powers of Eyesight of different classes of people and that thereby many of the dangers which some bearers Eyes might run into may be averted by timely warning & by appropriate Glasses, that periodical Examination of Eyes would enable us to Estimate the inherent powers of Eyesight and that the Examination of Eyes of Every pupil that enters the School or College would be very useful to the pupil & his guardian and that some of the contagious diseases of the Eye may be prevented from spreading. 3

In this connection I have the honour to point out that within the past 2 years I have had opportunities of Examining the Eyes of several Students - some of these, I am certain, if they had been warned in time & properly treated, might have had both vision and the prospective nature of their weak sight might have been arrested

2 Oct 13

In enclosing I would state that Excellence of vision may be maintained and its deterioration prevented by regular field Exercises such as Signalling with flags of various Colors

I have the honour to be
Your most obt Servt
Hamann
Asst Surgeon

Civil Surgeon
Bur Ic D [illegible]

14 18 v

Draft as per instructions
To in Serial No 8

SECTION Education
FILE No II of 1898 99
SERIAL — 17 9

The Dy of Edn
in Mysore

Dated 19th May 1899
No 13258
Ed 287
Encl & file

In continuation of this office No 8498 Ed 195, dated 23rd January 1899, has the honor to forward herewith the file of Correspondence ending with letter No 3093, of the 9th instant from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Govt of Mysore, on the Subject of training the eyesight of Children as a part of their Physical Education, and to request the D Gl to favor the Government with his views at an early date.

18/5
for Secretary
PLS
17/5/99

SECTION— Education (10)

FILE — 11 of 1898-99

SERIAL — 12 — 98

Ed 81]

Ed 15

Ed 304

7972

19-2-900

1899-1900

Sealed Letter

13156 23/2/900

Inviting the
attention of the
Govt to the
urgent necessity
of taking steps

Submitted
for orders
22/2/1900

From

The Inspector General of Education
in Mysore

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
Genl & Revenue Depts
Bangalore

No 7704
354

Dated

Received 16th February 1900

No of Inclosures (one file)

Subject

Submitting the Inspector General's views as to how the excellence of eye sight in school children can best be preserved.

Ed
19-2-00

Submitted for orders.

Ed
21-2-00

Submitted
22/2/1900

28 15

Edn 81]

No 7704/354

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE,
Mysore Bangalore, 16 February 1900.

From

H J BHABHA Esq
Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

SIR

With reference to your letter No 8198/92 175 dated 23rd January 1899 inquiring how "the training of the eyes of children with a view to preserve excellence of vision from being impaired at an early age" can be carried out, I have the honour to inform you that the question as put by Government is one that professional ophthalmologists alone can answer. So far as I am aware in no Country even of Europe and America has it been considered a part of the teacher's duty to give such "training" as Government refer to. The teachers duty appears to be fulfilled when he imparts physical education by gymnastic exercise, physical drill or games to improve the physical strength and endurance and the general health of

his pupils When an important special organ like the eye is defective the teacher can only be expected to invite the attention of the parent or guardian to the defect and recommend that a professional oculist should be consulted To find out if the eyesight of a pupil is defective would require a certain amount of skill on the part of the teacher which he does not usually possess. It is possible to devise test-cards with full instructions to the teacher for the examination of his pupils' eyes, and in a few American schools such test-cards appear to be used But when the eyesight is thus tested and found to be defective it is for a professional ophthalmologist to do what is needful to correct the vision and prevent deterioration

2 The "training" of a special organ like the eye in school is only possible by some general means. The first requisites of a school room are good light and ventilation, and the more sanitary a school building is the less is the chance of deterioration in the organic functions of a special organ The difficulty of obtaining good light in school rooms however is not great in India where the sun and sky are bright for almost the whole of the year Good print and large type are also necessary in school text-books. The timetables

may be so arranged that the eyes of pupils may not be strained for an inordinate length of time by reading books or writing, the use of the black-board and maps, object lessons drill and singing being freely interspersed between lessons of reading and writing.

3 The Government Oculist says that "excellence of vision may be maintained and its deterioration prevented by regular field exercise such as signalling with flags of various colours" I am not able to say how far the suggestion made by the Oculist will prevent deterioration of vision in school children The articles on "the Eyesight of children" in the Bombay Educational Record of November and December 1898 are based on a paper read by Dr R Brudenell Carter F R C S Opthalmic Surgeon to St George's Hospital before the Society of Arts London The same authority read a paper on "Eyesight in Schools" before the Association of Medical Officers of Schools in April 1885 No system of "training" such as Government contemplate appears to have been yet devised either by a professional oculist or an educationist If Government have made up their mind to introduce a system of such "training" the only way to obtain practical suggestions

seems to be to invite competetive essays upon it by offering a prize of not less than 100 £, and to appoint a Committee, of which Dr R Bruderell Carter may be a member, to adjudge the prize and report on the practical suggestions made by the competitors, the Committee being of course paid for their trouble

4 It may be made a rule in all Colleges and High Schools that no pupil should be admitted unless he produces a certificate from a civil or assistant surgeon that his eyes are healthy and strong enough for the purposes of school studies or that the defective vision has been corrected by appropriate glasses or that his eyes are under suitable treatment Any defect that developes itself after admission should at once be reported by the teacher to the parent or guardian, and unless steps are taken to remove the defect or check the deterioration, the pupil may be prohibited from further study.

5. I return herewith with thanks the file of papers sent with your docket No 13238/287 of 19th May 1899

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H J Bhabha
Director General.

Etg 19

Draft for approval

(11)

Read ——

SECTION Education
FILE N 11 of 1898 99
SERIAL N 19

Correspondence ending with letter No. 7704/354 dated 16th February from the D.P.I. of Education in Mysore on the subject of training the Eyesight of Children as a part of their Physical Education imparted to them in schools

Order thereon No. 10184-6 Ed 404 dated 9th March 1900

Subject Bombay
13214 dtd 7/3/00
as attached
Govt
1 free
copies
dtd 8/5/1900

On a perusal of certain articles headed, The Eyesight of Children, which appeared in

In the November and December issues of "The Bombay Educational Record and Literary Journal" there appeared an article headed "The Eyesight of Children" on perusing the Govt. were of opinion that the training of the eyes of Children with a view to preserve the excellence of vision from being impaired at an early age, should form a part of the Physical Education imparted in Government schools and [illegible] of the Central College Opinions from the Inspector General of Education and the Senior Surgeon were accordingly invited

* Press Copy made
KR
9/3/00

Registered Mysore Govt with their views as to the steps that may be taken to preserve the children from [illegible] vision of Children in Schools being impaired at an early age

Mr Cook suggests that students
may be warned against reading
books printed badly, especially
books printed in small type,
and straining the eyes by
habitually doing so with de-
fective light He recommends that,
~~adds that it might be of interest to take~~ with the help of the Govt Oculist a
census to be taken of the number of pupils
in the several classes of the High
school and College Departments
who are short-sighted and of
those with other visual defects
~~Mr Cook considers that such a census can easily be taken with the help of Dr Ramaswamy Iyengar the Govt Oculist~~
3) Dr Ramaswami Iyengar the Govt
Oculist, thinks that by testing the
eyesight of pupels ~~that~~ many of
the dangers which some weak
eyes might run into may be
averted by timely warning and
by appropriate glasses; and
that Some of the contagious
diseases of the Eye may be prevented
from spreading He is also of opinion
that Excellence of vision may be
maintained and its deterioration

21st prevented by regular field Exercise such as Signalling with flags of various colours

The Senior Surgeon concurs in the above views of Dr. Ramaswami Iyengar

4) Dr. Bhabha, while considering that ~~is of opinion that~~ the question raised by ~~but~~ is one that ~~the duty of testing, and prevention of~~ ~~-ing the deterioration of, a Special organ like the eye devolves on the oculist and the~~ ophthalmologist, ~~however~~ value can only be assumed suggests the following means by which the progressive nature of weak sight may be arrested ——

(a) As is done in a few American schools, Test cards with full instructions to the teacher may be devised for the examination of his pupils eyes

(b) (2) School text books in good print and large type may be used with advantage

(c) (3) The time tables may be so arranged that the eyes of pupils may not be strained for an inordinate length of time by reading books or writing, the

the use of black board and maps, object lessons, drill and singing being freely interispersed between lessons of reading and writing

(d) A rule may be made in all colleges and High schools that no pupil should be admitted unless he produces a certificate from a Civil or Assistant surgeon, that his eyes are healthy and strong enough for the purposes of school studies, or that the defective vision has been corrected by appropriate glasses, or that his eyes are under suitable treatment Any defect that developes itself after admission should at once be reported by the teacher to the parent or guardian, and unless steps are taken to remedy the defect or check the deterioration, the pupil may be prohibited from further study

(e) As no system of training the eyes has yet been devised either by a professional oculist or an Edu-cationist, ~~Mr Blabba suggests that the only way to obtain~~

23-26

~~practical suggestions as to~~
may be used a
~~worthe~~ Competetive Essays ~~upon~~
~~it~~ by offering a prize of not
less than £ 100 and ~~to appoint~~
a committee of which Dr Brudenell
Carter (Opthalmic Surgeon to St
George Hospital) may be a member
appointed to judge the prize and
~~the Committee being~~ ~~asked for the~~
Report on the ~~suggestions~~ ~~must~~
~~trouble~~ the Competitors —.

Para 5
Goldsmith Street

6) It would be interesting if,
as suggested by Mr Cook, a
census ~~be~~ were taken periodically
of the Character of the Eyesight
of the pupils and Students in
attendance at the Wanganui Central College
The Govt will be glad if this
can be arranged by the Senior
Surgeon in communication with
Mr Cook A brief report on the
first ~~1st~~ census of this kind connect-
-ed with one of the most im-
portant institutions in the State
would afford valuable inform-
-ation on which Govt will
be in a position to decide
what further action if any

should be taken

(5) Parents being often too anxious that their children should commence their studies at a very early age ~~and this induces them to~~ consign them ~~their children~~ early to school where eyesight, which is the most important and useful of all organs, is impaired by premature toil. It is therefore necessary that, as soon as a teacher in each class observes symptoms that indicate in a pupil defects of normal vision, due intimation thereof should be given to the parent or guardian with a view to steps being taken to remedy the defects, if possible, and to prevent the further progress of the disease. When the disease is of a contagious nature, it may be necessary to stop the pupil from attending the school. ~~The suggestion of the I.S.I. contained in para 5 cannot at present be adopted for~~

Next para

7 ~~I~~ I Sch are not prepared at present to ~~adopt~~ attempt the standard rule for the production of most calligraphic or to adopt the suggestion for the offer of prizes at present I can see reasons why

28

~~is not expedient to make a rule to the effect proposed in para 4~~. The other suggestions of the I Gl. are quite practicable and may be adopted as far as possible

6/3/1911 Secretary

KLS

6/3/00

To -

The Pl Central College, Bangalore

The Inspector General of Edn

Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Comr. with the Govt of Mysore

To be laid before the 1st/2

29 29 21

1899-1900

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

EDUCATION

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 9th March 1900

No $\frac{10184\text{-}6}{\text{Ed } 404}$

Passing orders on the subject of training of the eye sight of children as a part of the Physical Education imparted to them in schools

SBP—14 3 1900—200

30 24

(1)

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No 7701—3/4 dated 16th February 1900 from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore on the subject of training the eye sight of children as a part of the Physical Education imparted to them in schools.

No 10184-6—Ed 104, DATED BANGALORE 9TH MARCH 1900

ORDER THEREON —On a perusal of certain articles headed "The eye sight of children" which appeared in the November and December issues of "The Bombay Educational Record and Literary Journal" the Principal of the Central College the Inspector General of Education and the Senior Surgeon were requested to favor Government with their views as to the steps that may be taken to preserve the excellence of vision of children in schools from being impaired at an early age.

2 Mr Cook suggests that students may be warned against reading books printed badly especially books printed in small type and straining the eyes by habitually doing so with defective light He recommends that with the help of the Government Oculist a census be taken of the number of pupils in the several classes of the High School and College Departments who are short sighted and of those with other visual defects

3 Mr Ramaswami Iyengar the Government Oculist thinks that by testing the eye sight of pupils many of the dangers which some weak eyes might run into may be averted by timely warning and by appropriate glasses and that some of the contagious diseases of the eye may be prevented from spreading He is also of opinion that excellence of vision may be maintained and its deterioration prevented by regular field exercise such as signalling with flags of various colors The Senior Surgeon concurs with the above views of Mr Ramaswami Iyengar

4 Mr Bhabha while considering that the question raised is one that professional Opthalmologists alone can answer suggests the following means by which the progressive nature of weak sight may be arrested —

(*a*) As is done in a few American schools Test Cards with full instructions to the teacher may be devised for the examination of his pupils eyes

(*b*) School Text Books in good print and large type may be used with advantage

(*c*) The Time Tables may be so arranged that the eyes of pupils may not be strained for an inordinate length of time by reading books or writing the use of black board and maps object lessons drill and singing being freely interspersed between lessons of reading and writing

(*d*) A rule may be made in all Colleges and High Schools that no pupil should be admitted unless he produces a certificate from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon that his eyes are healthy and strong enough for the purposes of school studies or that his defective vision has been corrected by appropriate glasses or that his eyes are under suitable treatment Any defect that develops itself after admission should at once be reported by the teacher to the parent or guardian and unless steps are taken to remedy the defect or check the deterioration, the pupil may be prohibited from further study

(*e*) As no system of training the eyes has yet been devised either by a professional oculist or an educationist, competitive essays may be invited by offering a prize of not less than £100 and a Committee, of which Dr Brudenell Carter (Opthalmic Surgeon to St George s Hospital) may be a member, appointed to adjudge the prize and to report on the practicability of the suggestions made by the competitors

5 Government observe that it would be interesting if, as suggested by Mr Cook, a census were taken periodically of the character of the eye sight of the pupils and students in attendance at the Bangalore Central College The Government will be glad if this can be arranged by the Sen or Surgeon in communication with Mr Cook A brief report on the first census of this kind connected with one of the most important institutions in the State would afford valuable information on which Government will be in a position to decide what further action, if any, should be taken

6 Parents being often too anxious that their children should commence their studies at a very early age consign them early to school where eye sight, which is the most important and useful of all organs, is impaired by premature toil It is therefore necessary that as soon as a teacher in each class observes symptoms that indicate in a pupil defects of normal vision, due intimation thereof should be given to the parent or guardian with a view to steps being taken to remedy if possible the defects and to prevent the further progress of the disease When the disease is of a contagious nature, it may be necessary to stop the pupil from attending the school

7 Government are not prepared at present to approve of the stringent rule for the production of medical certificates or to adopt the suggestion for the offer of prize and appointment of Committee referred to in para 4, (*d*) and (*e*) The other suggestions of the Inspector General are quite practicable and may be adopted as far as possible

C SRINIVASIENGAR
Secy to Govt, Gen & Rev Depts

To—The Principal of the Central College Bangalore
The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore

Exd —HAR

Put up Secy. 33 32
May this await
the return of the
1st Comm. from
leave. AK 9/7

Yes - In the meantime
Please get these papers
Printed - E
10/7/00

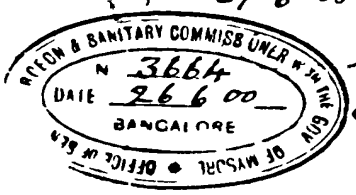
Mr. Chandra.
Please get a
Report ready
sharp - AK 10/7

Secy Board
E
8/8/00
1358
I have drafted
an order which may be
printed and typed
AHS
10/8/1900
* put up
below
AHS

Gen 30]

From

1S9 11968
29-6 00



E 627

To

The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
General & Revenue Depts
Bangalore

Received	TION — Education
Dispatched	FILE NO — M of 1898-99
Gereral No.	SERIAL NO — X
No.	No 1 — 10
Enclosure	

In reply to

SUBJECT

Forwarding a report on the qualitative test of Eyesight of the pupils of the Central College received from the Govt Oculist, with an expression of opinion

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office)

Submitted with reports
E2
29 6 00
KGS
5/7/03

ET 26

(12)

Lieut.-Col [redacted], M B , I M S ,
Senior [redacted] and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of Mysore

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE

Dated 26 6 00
No 3664

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No IOI84-6 -Ed404 dated 9th March I900, I have the honor to state that on receipt of the above I at once instructed Dr S V Ramasami Iyengar to take a census of the character of the eyesight of the pupils and students in attendance at the Central College I regret that there has been some little delay in the submission of the report, but this was partly due to the vacation which took place

The report is an interesting one, shewing as it clearly does, the influence of age and study, more especially study, in determining the deterioration of sight The suggestions made by Dr. Ramaswami Iyengar appear to me to be both sound and practicable and should, in my opinion be carried out as far as possible, though no matter what rules are laid down, the fact that many students will work

3864 2·9

(13)

(1) Manuscript not Available

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

READ—

Letter from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore General and Revenue Departments Bangalore No 3664 dated 26th June 1900

With reference to Government Order No 10184 6—Ed 404 dated 9th March 1900 I have the honor to state that on receipt of the above I at once instructed Dr S V Ramaswamy engar to take a census of the character of the eye sight of the pupils and students in attendance at the Central College I regret that there has been some little delay in the submission of the report but this was partly due to the Vacation which took place

The report is an interesting one showing as it clearly does the influence of age and study more especially early in determining the deterioration of sight The suggestions made by Dr Ramaswamy engar appear to me to be both sound and practicable and should in my opinion be carried out as far as possible though no matter what rules are laid down the fact that many students will work at nights in not too well ventilated and badly lighted rooms will always remain an important factor and one that it is difficult to legislate for For those who can afford it glasses to correct errors of vision should be used and where students are too poor to buy glasses Government might assist them

The report is carefully drawn up and Dr Ramaswamy engar deserves credit for the able way in which he has carried out his duties

From the Government Oculist Bangalore to the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore Bangalore

No 107 DATED 25TH JUNE 1900

With reference to the Proceedings of the Government No 10184 6—Ed 404 dated Bangalore 9th March 1900 I have the honor to submit a report on the qualitative tests of sight of the pupils of the Central College The results of my examination I embody under two heads as will be seen in the accompanying chart —viz

I Classification of pupils according to classes in which they are studying

II Classification of pupils according to their ages—which for the sake of convenience I have divided into

(1) Up to 17 years of age

(2) From 17 years upwards

A careful study of the two charts clearly shows that the eye sight of pupils seems to be undergoing deterioration as they advance in their studies and in a large sense the percentage of abnormal vision is greater in the College classes and those who are over 17 years of age and that the abnormal vision either inherited or acquired find it difficult to bear the strain that is imposed upon it while running the race to pass examinations—the general capacity for nervous and muscular work being in them less than in normal vision

In order to preserve whatever fund of energy they may have when they begin their studies I would suggest —

(1) That the eye sight of all boys should be tested both upon entrance into school and at stated intervals

(2) That in the interests of the children the first and primary importance of preventing deterioration of eye sight may be impressed upon parents

(3) That as far as possible close application to studies habitual and continuous hard work at books printed well or otherwise using indifferent light should be discouraged especially in those that have defective sight

(4) That attention should be given to the distance and location of *black boards* to prevent them being placed at too great a distance from any boy's eyes to necessitate a train in order to see and to carefully avoid a position where rays of light will reflect upon their surface in such a manner as to obscure the characters inscribed thereon Similar care should be given to the placing of maps Some investigators believe in doing away with black boards entirely and substituting therefor white surfaces and black crayons as black writing on white back ground can be read at a greater distance than the reverse

(5) That a seemly competition by regular field exercises such as signalling with flags of various colours should be instituted for the habitual use of the eyes in looking at objects which change or the verge of visibility should be encouraged as they have a decided tendency to promote the growth of nerve fibres and thus increase the power of faculty to which they are subservient

SECTION Education. 2

FILE No 4 S 1898-99 *Proceedings of the Government of Mysore,*

SLIP No 182-11 No 2203-5—Ed 86, dated Bangalore, 14th August 1900

Order thereon—Government observe that the eye sight of 171 pupils of the High School classes and of 162 students of the College branch of the Bangalore Central College was tested with the deplorable result that more than 71 per cent of the former and 82 per cent of the latter were found affected with abnormal vision It has also been ascertained, that the eye sight of youths was undergoing greater deterioration as they advanced in their studies and age

2 Government desire that the purport of Dr Ramaswami Iyengar s report should be made known generally to the parents and guardians of the pupils, with a view to ensure speedy and active efforts on their part in checking the deterioration now brought to notice

3 Government concur with the Senior Surgeon in thinking that the adoption, as far as possible of the suggestions contained in the report will be productive of material improvement in removing the defects of vision among students and will tend to confine the diseases of the eye within narrower limits

4 The Senior Surgeon will be requested to convey to Dr Ramaswami Iyengar the thanks of Government, for his interesting and valuable report which illustrates the necessity for a census being taken of the character of the eye sight of pupils in all Schools and Colleges in Mysore The Government will be glad to have the opinion of the Inspector General of Education on this point

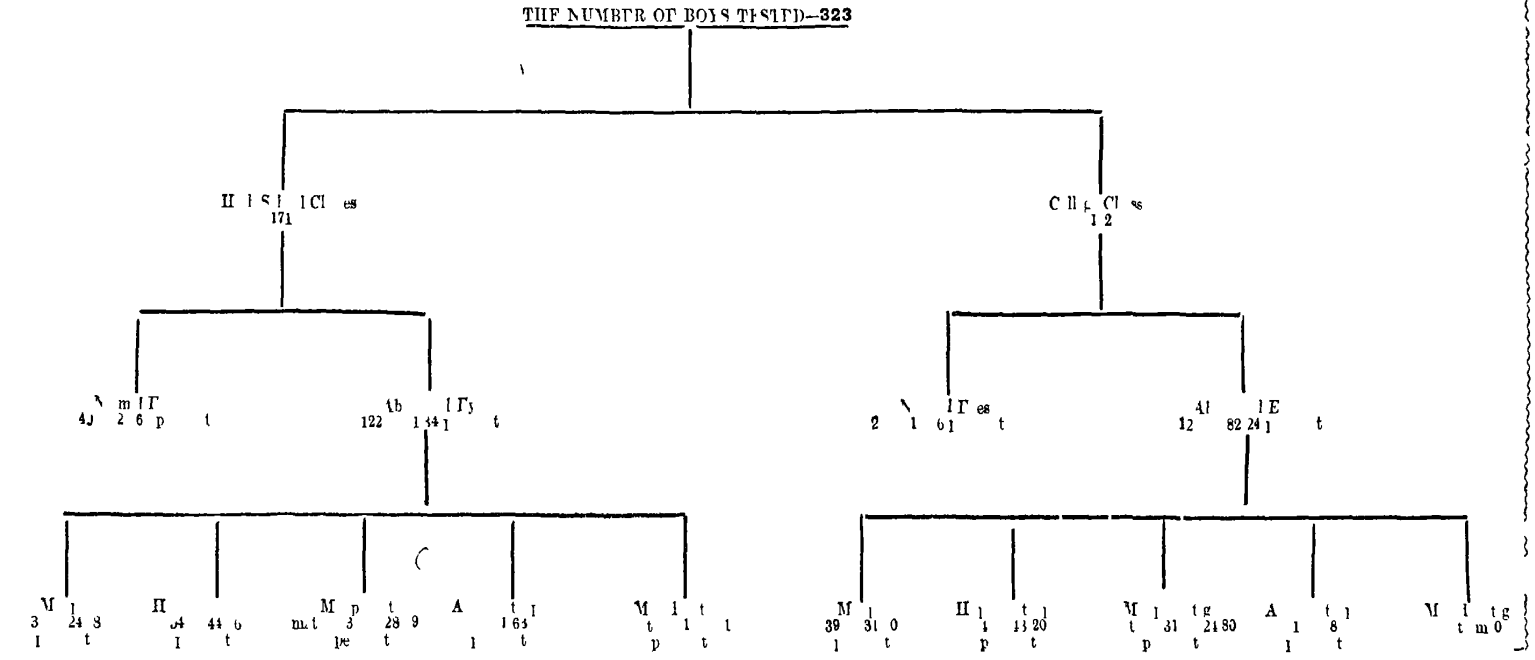
C SREENIVASIENGAR
Secy to Govt Gen. & Rev Depts

To—The Principal, Central College, Bangalore
The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore

Exd—H A R.

CHART I

Clas ification of Pupils accoi ding to Cla ses in which they are studying



TERM EXPL I D —

M —Sh t lt

H P TR —I l t y

MYO C TIGMAT M—Wh tl f f tl l t l t tel tl r t l l tl f ftl t l t t d f t f tle t a

A M —M d ff ce tl f t ftl t — b M I H l t l At t l l tl tl D m t p A t l y d ff e t f t f ll w

M XED STIGM TI M Wh th f f the h t l ys f ll leh d tl e r t d tl f ftl t l y f t f the t

Education dated 14th August 1900

3

1

CHART II

Classification of Pupils according to their Ages

(1) Up to 17 years of age

(2) From 17 upwards

NUMBER TESTED—323

Ed 108

39

OFFICE OF THE 3714 19-9-01 FROM DEWAN OF MYSORE 190 1788 1690

SECTION Education

FILE NO 110 of 1898-99

SERIAL NO 1911

To H V Nanjundayya Esqr M A, M L Dy to Govt and Rev depts Bangalore

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No

No

Enclosure No 1

Submitted to the 2nd Councillor

21/9

Recd 21 IX 01

Forwarding a report on the health of Eyes of Students drawn by Mr S V Ramasamy Iyengar, Govt Oculist

Recorded in the Health Register which is an interesting & useful work

The Report & enclosures will with the accompaniments be printed and circulated for the information of the Heads of Edl institutions in this State

G

23/9/01

Also to the 3rd Councillor before issue of the above order

23/9

1901 25 Mr Nanjundayya

R. Iyengar's document for the Members of Govt and for the subsequent Report

Order of Govt 25/9/01

25/9/01

MGCLB—3-3-01—0 am

From 37 & 39

Major J Smith M D, I M S,

Offg Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commissioner

with the Government of Mysore, Bangalore

To

H V Manjunadayya Esq M A, M L,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore

General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore

No 1788

Dated 16 September 1901

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a report on the health of the Eyes of the pupils atterding schools and colleges as requested by the author (Mr S V Ramaswamy Iyengar) the Government Oculist

— —

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

M D

Major I M S

Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner

Mysore Government

43 42 35

16

Read ———

SECTION Education
FILE NO 11 of 1898-99
SERIAL NO [illegible] 13

Letter no 1788 d 16th September 1901, from the officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, with the Govt of Mysore, forwarding the following report drawn up by Mr S V Ramaswamy Iyengar, the Govt Oculist, on the health of the eyes of the pupils attending certain schools and colleges situated both in the Mysore State and in the different parts of India

(The report to be printed in Extenso)

Order thereon

No 5805-7 Ed 129 Dated 4/10/02

PTO

Order

Recorded with thanks

2 The report, which is as interesting as it is full of useful hints, will, with its accompaniments, be printed and circulated for the information of the Heads of Educational institutions in Mysore

Secretary

To
1 The Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commr with the Govt of Mysore
2 The Dir of Education, in Mysore
Principal Central College Mysore

44 37

1901-1902

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

EDUCATION

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 4th October 1901

No 5805 7
Ed 129

Circulating the Government Oculist s report on the health of the eyes of the pupils attending certain Schools and Col leges

SBP—19 10 1901—200

45 38

READ—

Letter No 1788 dated 16th September 1901 from the Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore forwarding the following report drawn up by Mr S V Ramaswamier on the Government Orders on the Health of the eyes of the pupils attending certain Schools and Colleges situated both in the Mysore State and in the different parts of India —

Subsequent to the order given to me by Government in April 1900 to inspect the Central College and report to them my impressions as to the effects of the mental work on the health of the eyes of the pupils attending it I have visited eight teen other Schools and Colleges in different parts of India seeking types of national type differing from one another in mental calibre and physical constitution and made the investigations which I now embody in a report and beg leave to submit to the Government through you the results of my observations The observations mostly having been made during my privilege leave have been necessarily fragmentary and limited in extent but they have still been sufficient to bear in upon my own mind some definite conclusions and they will I trust be thought by you to possess some general value and significance and to justify perhaps a further and more complete investigation of the questions to which they refer The general results of my observations on the schools which I have visited are to confirm the opinions which I ventured to state in my report on the Central College to the effect that a hot house system of education does exist that it is exerting appreciable evil effects on the advanced students in the College Department (*vide* my Tables I and 2) and that if unchecked it is likely to entail very serious consequences on future generations It will be impossible to deny that the manner in which the eyes are used during youth and adolescence may exert a definite influence upon their development and their functional activity or to deny that this influence when exerted upon those who will afterwards become parents may entail consequent modification of structure upon offspring

(2) When we consider that this vast army of students is composed of those to whom the destiny of the nation may be some time committed it is obviously important that great care should be exercised to avoid physical degeneracy of eyesight during the years of school life which are also the years of physical growth It is plainly important therefore that due regard should be paid to the hygienic environments of the children and that the work of the schools should be so regulated that it shall rest as lightly as possible upon the growing child

(3) The tables worked out herein appended will speak for themselves In these one will see that there is abundant and convincing evidence that the vision of children is constantly deteriorating during the school period The truth is the eye is unequal to the task which is too often expected of it The use of vision for near objects is constant and that for distant occasional

(4) It is to myopia that most of my remarks apply Myopia—or short sight rarely congenital it sometimes presents in early life but it usually makes its appearance about the 8th year it is greatly due to work at near point during school life It is the more serious condition as far as vision is concerned From the various histories I have had from students there is in my opinion no doubt that during school life eyes which previously gave no indication of such a condition have become near sighted and in others the degree of myopia has become aggravated

(5) The long continuance of close work with imperfect light a stooping posture with in several cases brain and body fatigued are among the causes which lead to this evil I also found that myopia increased steadily both in incidence and in degree as school life was prolonged being least frequent and least pronounced in the elementary classes more frequent and more pronounced in the High School classes and lowest of all and most pronounced in the College classes Myopia as met with in school has been styled School Myopia The majority of schools affiliated as they are to the present system of examining Universities is over working the pupils Besides the five or six hours of nearly continuous work in school extra hours are spent at home in preparation of home work and school work added to the test examinations quarterly half yearly and yearly and University examinations over and above these facts you have attributed and the struggle for existence When all these factors are put together it is no wonder that pupils burn the midnight oil It is impossible that evening work by artificial light is specially detrimental to vision and conducive to that short sightedness which is increasing at an astonishing rate I could advocate that all study that cannot be done by boys in daylight could be accomplished then and not put off till daylight hours No artificial light can make up for daylight An unsteady light is like large print it should therefore not be placed too near the eye because the heart emmetropic conditions of sight The light should be sufficient and not dazzling as is generally the case with poor cheap Lamps with a reflector at the back

(6) Overwork during the period of nervous development is especially hurtful The eyes cannot with impunity bear the long continued strain to which they have so frequently to submit This remark I believe, applies to all nationalities—be they Hindus, Parsis or Anglo Indians—be they boys or girls, be they poor or rich be they literate or otherwise From experience and an examination of eyes that have included Mysoreans, Tamilians, Bengalis Punjabis Sikhs, Gujaratis Parsis, Mussalmans, Eurasians and Europeans, I have come to the conclusion that the percentage of abnormal vision increases with advancing years and study and with the lengthening hours of study If any set of pupils (*vide* Tables appended) enjoys better vision it is partly due to better arranged time table of study and recreation The intervals of rest in the hours of study, even if short, should be frequent The M A O College at Aligarh and the Mayo College at Ajmere are peculiarly fortunate in this respect In these two places especially, I am glad to say, work is not made heavy

(7) Since some of the factors that naturally tend to deteriorate the eyes of the pupil exist, and since they cannot all be done away with the authorities who have the welfare of pupils at heart should encourage steady, methodical work and fairly diffused throughout the day, month and year If such work is superintended by kindly and judicious teachers, it can be done with perfect ease by any youth in ordinary health who has a liking for study and for intellectual pursuits

(8) In this connection I must say a word or two about school rooms and light An ideal school like what the Americans possess in their large cities, may be difficult to find in ours Even in the capital of India and in Bangalore I know there are schools which are quite unfit for such a purpose The rooms were so dark, dingy and cold that I had to conduct my examinations at or near the entrance on the verandah When I entered some of the rooms, they were so dark that it took me some seconds before I could recognise faces Very few of the rooms in them had light falling on the desks and benches from the left side and in many of them there were cross shadows From the standpoint of the Ophthalmologist the ideal school room is lighted only from the left side or the left and the rear of the pupils In every properly constructed school house lighting from opposite sides should be avoided under all ordinary circumstances, since it occasions cross lights and perverse shadows The uncouth and irregular postures of the pupils in the classes are occasioned in large part by the struggle to avoid the shadow of the hand which falls directly at the point of observation The uncouth postures assumed by boys should be rectified, since constant stooping forward of the head as is generally the case with tired out boys is the most effective factor in the increase of myopia The extra hours occupied at home in preparation of school work should be dispensed with at least in the case of children who are below ten Parents should see that their children are provided with good lamps that these are placed at a comfortable distance on the left side and that they do not go on studying more than two or three hours at a stretch at the most, that the work be it at books, needle drawing or piano, is done in good sufficient light

In conclusion, I beg to acknowledge that I am greatly indebted for courtesies extended to me by the Principals Head Masters and Head Mistresses of Colleges and Schools I visited All of them have aided me in securing data for this report

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No 5805 7—Ed 129, dated Bangalore, 4th October 1901

Order thereon—Recorded with thanks

2 The report, which is as interesting as it is full of useful hints, will with its accompaniments, be printed and circulated for the information of the Heads of Educational Institutions in Mysore

H V NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy to Govt, Gen & Rev Depts

To—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.
The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
The Principal Central College, Bangalore

Exd —J T R

TABLE I—Influence of Study

No.	Locality	Institution	Character of Student														
			Boys' High School Classes					High School Classes				College Classes					
			Total examined	Normal	Percent.	Abnormal	Percent.	Total examined	Normal	Percent.	Abnormal	Percent.	Total examined	Normal	Percent.	Abnormal	Percent.
1	Bangalore	Central College						171	49	28 65	12	71 34	152	27	17 6	1	82 24
	D	St Andrew's High School Boys	70	28	40 0	42	6 0	26	12	46 16	14	53 84					
3	D	D Girls	59	32	54 23	27	45 76	2	8	36 36	14	63 63					
4	D	St Joseph's College Anglo-Indian	137	99	72 26	38	27 73	64	24	37 5	40	6 5	7	2	28 7	5	1 4
5	D	D Hindu	121	80	66 11	41	33 88	29	11	3 93	18	62 6	20	5	25 0	1	75 0
6	D	Bishop Cotton Boys	50	20	40 0	30	60 0	13	3	23 08	10	69					
	D	D Girls	53	25	47 17	28	52 83	9	2	2 23	7	77 77					
8	D	Baldwin's High School Boys	7	3	44 45	40	55 55	10	3	30 0	7	70 0					
9	D	D Girls	48	26	54 17	22	45 83	12	6	50 0	6	50 0					
10	Calcutta	Presidency College						443	210	46 87	238	53 13	387	143	36 9	244	63 05
11	D	Lamert's High School Boys	132	70	53 03	62	46 97										
12	D	D Girls	81	46	56 79	35	43 21										
13	D	St James's School	76	46	60 52	30	39 48										
14	D	Reformatory School	180	148	82 2	32	17 77										
15	Aligarh	M A O College	109	117	75 14	42	4 85	27	15	5 5	1	44 44	0	37	5 85	33	7 14
16	Lahore	Forman College											2 9	164	58 8	115	41 21
17	Amritsar	Khalsa College						86	54	62 79	3	37 20	15	9	60 0	6	40 0
18	Ajmere	Mayo College						47	32	68 08	1	31 91	2	1	0 0	1	50 0
19	Baroda	Maharaja College						1 8	90	1 42	36	28 5	126	6	60 31	50	39 68
20	Bombay	Byramji Jeejeebhoy Charitable Institute	99	70	70 70	9	29 29	163	80	49 07	83	50 9					
21	D	Alexandria Girls' School	67	35	52 3	32	47 76	47	20	42 5	27	57 44					
2	Mysore	Maharaja College	188	136	72 34	2	27 65	18	12	66 66	6	33 33	7	5	71 42	2	8 57
23	Coddal	Hindu College	6	40	61 3	25	38 46	17	50	51 54	7	48 45	19	9	4 36	10	52 3
4	Villages	Nature Study	306	250	81 69	56	18 30										
2	Bangal	Study Case											118	49	41 2	69	58 47
26	D	Mysore College Reserve											59	1	25 4	44	74 7

TABLE II—Influence of Age

	Locality	Institution	Up to 16 years of age					From 16 upwards				
			Total examined	Normal vision		Abnormal vision		Total examined	Normal vision		Abnormal vision	
					Percent		Percent			Percent		Percent
1	Bangalore	Central College	30	28	56	2[illegible]	44	2[illegible]3	48	17 58	225	8 41
2	Do	St Andrew's School Boys	7[illegible]	32	48 61	43	57 33	21	8	38 09	13	61 09
3	Do	Girls	64	34	53 12	30	46 87	17	6	[illegible] 29	11	64 07
4	Do	St Joseph's College Anglo-Indians	148	99	66 89	49	39 86	60	24	40	36	60
5	Do	Hindus	110	72	65 15	38	34 54	60	24	40	36	60
6	Do	Bishop Cotton's School Boys	[illegible]	20	38 46	32	61 53	11	3	27 27	8	2 72
7	Do	Girls	50	25	50	25	50	12	2	16 66	10	83 33
8	Do	Baldwin's School Boys	6[illegible]	32	46 37	37	53 62	13	3	23 07	10	76 93
9	Do	Girls	50	28	56	2	44	10	4	40	6	60
10	Calcutta	Presidency College	371	194	52 29	177	47 40	464	164	3 34	300	64 6[illegible]
11	Do	Lamartinen's School Boys										
1	Do	Girls	114	63	55 26	51	44 [illegible]3	18	7	38 88	11	61 11
13	Dp	St James School	58	38	65 51	0	34 48	18	8	41 44	10	5 55
14	Do	Peformatory School	108	89	82 40	19	17 [illegible]9	72	59	81 94	13	18 05
1	Allahabad	M A O College	148	108	72 97	40	27 0[illegible]	118	[illegible]1	60 16	47	39 83
16	Lahore	Foreman Xian College	7	3	42 8	4	57 14	27	161	9 19	111	40 80
17	Amritsar	Khalsa College	39	[illegible]1	53 84	18	46 1	62	4[illegible]	6[illegible] [illegible]4	20	32 2[illegible]
18	Ajmere	Mayo College	31	22	[illegible]0 96	9	29 03	18	11	61 11	7	[illegible]8 88
19	Baroda	Maharaja's College		43	78 18	12	21 81	197	1[illegible]3	62 43	74	37 56
20	Bombay	Bramjee Jeejeebhoy's School	189	110	58 20	[illegible]9	41 79	[illegible]3	40	54 [illegible]9	33	45 20
21	Do	Alexandria Girl School	98	0	51 02	48	48 97	16	[illegible]	31 25	11	68 7[illegible]
22	Mysore	Maharani's Girls School	98	134	74 33	47	25 96	32	19	59 37	13	40 6
23	Cuddalore	Hindu College	97	57	58 [illegible]6	40	41 [illegible]3	84	42	50	42	50
24	Villages	Street Boys	[illegible]32	186	80 17	46	19 8[illegible]	[illegible]4	64	86 48	10	13 1
2	Bangalore	Stray Cases						118	49	41 52	69	58 47
26	Do	Mysore Civil Service						59	15	[illegible] 42	44	4 7

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3615-2 48

SECTION Education
FILE No 11 of 1898-99
SERIAL No 14-20 (B)
12

Edn No 81]

G 2189

1903-4

7-1-04

From H G Bhabha Esq Ina,
~~The~~ Inspecto General of Education
in Mysore

To A V Ramachandrayya Esq Ina, Mysore
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
Legislative & Rev Depts
Bangalore

No 5657 E.

Dated 6th January 1904

Received 7th

No of Enclosures

Subject

Submitting the views of the Inspector General on the necessity for a Census being taken of the eyesight of pupils

ED
7-1-04

~~46 52 29~~ 43

F In 81]

No 5657/197

From

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE
Bangalore 6th January 1902

H J BHABHA Esq Ina,
Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

H V Nanjundayya Esq Ina 2nd,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments
Bangalore

SIR,

With reference to the Secretary's docket No 11283/Ed 407 dated 26th February 1901, I have the honour to inform you that I do not think it will serve any useful purpose to collect statistics of defective eyesight in all schools and colleges in Mysore. It has been a well recognised fact in schools of all countries that eyesight deteriorates in direct ratio to the advance made in studies and that the rate of deterioration depends on the physical vigour and love of exercise of the pupil and the climate in which he works as well as on the palliative measures suggested in my

letter No 7704/354 of 16th February 1900. No one can remedy the deterioration when once it has taken place nor prevent it completely.

2. I have supplied to all Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the State a copy of Dr. Ramaswamy Iyengar's "pamphlet on defective eyesight with a set of glasses to test the eyesight. I have also ordered from America Vision Charts mounted on card board with complete directions for testing the eyesight. When these charts come into use headmasters will at once inform the parents of any perceptible deterioration that may be noticed and recommend that they should consult a professional opthalmic surgeon either for treatment or for suitable glasses to wear.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant,
H J Bhabha
BOR Inspector General.

4953 Govt Observer 29 45

Mysore Govt Gen & Rev Secretariat
Revenue Branch

File No (if any) and its date—

SECTION Education
FILE No. UC 1898-99
SERIAL No. 29 45 15

Office Draft

Progs of the Govt of H H the Maharaja of Mysore

Read

Letter No 5657/197 dated the 6th June 1904 from the Dpty of Education in Mysore (Grant the leaves as extended

Order No 4052/4 Ed dt 12/2/04 Recorded

06723 dated 27/04

Secretary

To The Dpty of Edn in Mysore
Principal, Central College, Bangalore
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr in the Govt of Mysore for Communication
Asst Govt Oculist